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REMARK

On CERTAIN PASSAGES

Contained in a

Scurrilous PAMPHLET,

PUBLISHED BY

HENRY SAFFORY

In *Refutation* of the *Arguments* therein advanced;

With a plain *Demonſtration* of its numerous *Abſurdit*

And a minute *Diſcuſſion* of ſeveral conteſted Points

Vindicating the AUTHOR from divers *illiberal Attac*

and *groundleſs Charges*,

Exhibited againſt him in that Production.

To which are annexed,

Certificates of CURES performed in the moſt inveterate Ca

by *The Vegetable Syrup, with Improvements*;

During an extenſive Practice of ſeveral Years.

By JOHN BURROWS, M. D

Semper ego auditor tantum, nunquamne reponam,
Vexatus toties?——— JUVENAL.

Printed for the AUTHOR;
To be had at his Houſe in the Haymarket;
And ſold by G. KEARSLEY, N° 46, Fleet-Street; an
W. DOMVILLE, at the Royal-Exchange.

[c 1773]

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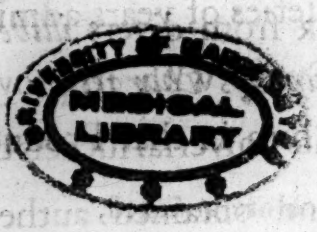

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PREFACE.

HAVING for a ſeries of years adminiſtered the Vegetable Syrup with Improvements, given ample proofs of its univerſal ſucceſs throughout Great Britain, and obtained authenticated teſtimonies of its efficacy from many very reſpectable characters, ſome of which have, by deſire, been communicated to the public, and others lie open for inſpection; I could not but behold the arrogant pretences of a late uſurper with equal ſurprize and contempt. As if it had been a novelty, he pretends to the merit of having firſt introduced into this kingdom, a remedy endowed with the ſingular virtue of

radically curing two of the moſt dreadful diſeaſes to which the human body is ſubject; and, in defiance of confirmed experience, would wreſt that claim, which truth and juſtice have, ſeveral years ago, veſted in another.

The approved efficacy of my medicine, in curing venereal and ſcorbutic diſorders, either ſingle or complicated; if his eyes had been open to proof, or his mind to conviction, might have prevented that very generous wiſh, that ſome fortunate accident, or ſome happy genius, might diſcover a remedy, which would enable the faculty to conquer thoſe dreadful diſeaſes; for, behold! that remedy had been long adminiſtered before he ſo fortunately became acquainted with Monſ. Velnos; whoſe expedition to England, if we may judge by his ſtay, was not very fortunate for himſelf.

Mr. Saffory founds his approbation of the medicine of Monſ. de Velnos, on his being an eye witneſs to ſeveral amazing cures, and declares

that

that he became an advocate for his remedy from conviction; a pretence as falſe as futile; for neither time nor opportunity could poſſibly admit of that demonſtration, to which our pamphleteer pretends; ſince it is well known, that he was not introduced to Monſ. Velnos, till a very ſhort time before his departure, in which ſpace amazing cures in inveterate caſes could not poſſibly be performed. Nor is there leſs cauſe to ſuſpect the truth of thoſe cures having been performed at all; as there is the utmoſt reaſon to think, if they actually had been, they would have been announced to the public, if not for the emolument of Monſ. Velnos, for the benefit of thoſe who allured him over hither, upon ſo unprofitable an errand.

Is is further added, that inconteſtible evidences of the prodigious efficacy of the medicine pretended to have been introduced, have been received from ſeveral of the firſt nobility in France, together with certificates from ſome of the moſt

eminent phyſicians in that kingdom; and this is adduced as proof ſufficient to exculpate from entertaining even the moſt diſtant wiſh to impoſe upon the public, in a matter of ſuch importance.

But the public would be moſt groſſly impoſed upon indeed, were they credulous enough to believe that any ſuch correſpondence had ever exiſted; which is as much probable as the general pretence of empirics, to have ſtudied phyſic in all the univerſities of Europe. In the following ſheets, a thorough review will be taken of the contents of Mr. Saffory's late production; and divers impoſitions will be fully exploded, notwithſtanding thoſe pompous pretences to veracity; ſuch facts will alſo be alledged, as may probably ſap the foundation of that mighty ſtructure of reputation, (whether as practitioner or ſportſman is left to determination) erected at ſuch immenſe labour during a whole life. The truth of what is advanced will be moſt thoroughly ſcrutinized; but whether the aſſertions, like gold from the furnace, will acquire a greater

luſtre

luſtre from an enquiry, the reſult of the examination can only ſhew; perhaps the furnace of enquiry may expoſe the droſs of falſehood.

It may likewiſe appear on a minute inveſtigation, that this gentleman has himſelf incurred the cenſure he paſſes on others; to whom he reſigns ſo very conſcientiouſly, the diſingenuous method of publiſhing cures never performed, and affidavits never made; or at leaſt that he attributes a cure to a certain medicine, which was wrought by other means.

He alſo very elaborately attempts to apologize for recommending a medicine to the public, without revealing the ingredients of which it is compoſed; but wherefore apologize for not doing that which is impracticable; as from confeſſion he knows nothing of the compoſition of Velnos' medicine, and conſequently cannot reveal the ſame? Therefore if he does know the compoſition of the medicine he vends, it cannot be that of Velnos, and muſt of neceſſity be ſpurious, as he announces it to be identically the ſame.

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If that medicine pronounced by Mr. Saffary ſo *capital*, had produced the effects he aſcribes to it, they would certainly, after promiſing about five months a faithful and ſatisfactory account of its ſucceſs, by this time have been blazoned forth to the public; as the interval is of much longer duration, than the ſpace in which he was convinced, according to his own declaration, that the aſſertions of Monſ. Velnos were founded on truth, by a ſufficient number of cures performed on patients labouring under the moſt dreadful diſorders, and ſome conſidered as abſolutely incurable.

But if we refer to evidence, the former cures ſeem to have as little foundation in truth, as the latter; for not one cure was made public during the reſidence of Velnos in England.

Indeed the whole production, conſidered in one point of view, is a farrago of inconſiſtency, incoherence, abſurdity, and improbability; and the general ambiguity of the terms evinces frequent

quent doubts in the mind of the author, though he is ſometimes ſo ſanguine in his declarations, and uſes ſuch poſitive expreſſions. And much cauſe for doubt will appear, if it can be proved hereafter, that the whole is void of foundation, and ſprings from no more laudable a motive, than that of ſubſerving the mercenary purpoſes of a combined party, to avail themſelves of the credulity and weakneſs of an ignorant foreigner. This plan was firſt concerted by one Mercier, ſchool maſter, and ſon-in-law to Mr. H. Saffory, who was called in to aſſiſt the former, as, though a profeſſed noſtrum-monger, or dealer in recipes for ſeveral years; not being of the faculty, he was, without his concurrence, unable to ſupport the farce; which it ſhall be my buſineſs, in juſtice to the public, and vindication of myſelf, fully to explode; in order that the caſe in debate may finally be decided upon, and future altercation thereby prevented. It has ever been my deſire to decline a combat of words, which, compared with facts, are mere wind; and I have

ever

ever ſubmitted the merit of my medicine to fair trial, deſiring no farther credit or ſanction from the public, than from its approved efficacy it might appear to deſerve; but, when a torrent of abuſe and calumny has been poured forth; to remain *ſilent* would be a tacit argument of guilt, and bring equal diſhonour on my name, both as a man and a practitioner.

REMARKS

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AS every man of reaſon and reflection is ſenſible that the wealth of a ſtate abſolutely depends upon commerce; that commerce cannot exiſt without population; and that diſeaſes are the principal cauſes of depopulation; amongſt which none are more deſtructive than venereal and ſcorbutic diſeaſes: I ſhall not comment upon poſitions ſo univerſally aknowledged, but turn my obſervation to thoſe paſſages which more immediately relate to the point in diſpute, and in which the public, as well as myſelf, are more particularly intereſted.

The

The Author of the Pamphlet under conſideration, having ſet forth the dreadful effects of venereal and ſcorbutic diſeaſes, repreſented the difficulty of curing the ſame, and expreſſed the wiſh of the faculty, that a medicine could be diſcoverd, which would enable them to conquer that diſeaſe (the lues venerea) in its moſt malignant ſtate, even when complicated with the ſcurvy, ſubjoins, "and this noble diſcovery has, "fortunately for the public, been made by "M. de Velnos." A declaration void of foundation, repugnant to common ſenſe, and foreign from the nature of things; as appears from the acknowledgment of Velnos himſelf, from his character, and abilities, as well as his profeſſion in life, notwithſtanding his depoſition, which, in a judgment of candour, may be imputed to the inſtigation of a combined party; Velnos not underſtanding a word of the Engliſh language, and not being made preciſely acquainted with the import of what he depoſed; and this opinion, eſpecially with reſpect to his being the inventor of the vegetable ſyrup, will be greatly confirmed by the following affidavits:

LONDON,

" LONDON, (to wit.) Doctor John Eurrowe,
" of the parish of St. James, Westminster, in the
" county of Middlesex, maketh oath, and saith,
" That Monsr. de Velnos is not inventor of the
" Vegetable Syrup, having himself declared, in
" the hearing of other persons, as well as in that
" of this deponent, that he obtained the secret
" from a native of Calabria; And this deponent
" further saith, that the said Velnos hath com-
" municated the said medicine to the Royal Com-
" mittee of Physicians in Paris, as appears from a
" clause in Velnos' patent, he obtained from the
" same Committee; And this deponent further
" saith, that he not only knows the composition
" of the said medicine, but has greatly improved
" the same; by virtue of which improvement,
" he, this deponent, has obtained his Britannic
" Majesty's Royal Letters Patent; And, finally,
" this deponent saith, that he used the name of
" Velnos in consequence of a promise given him
" at his own request; and in order to aggrandize
" the reputation of the medicine throughout Eu-
" rope, and the Colonies; and that as vested with
" a full and exclusive right and privilege, assigned
" to him by a formal deed, executed at Paris by
two notaries public, and countersigned by the

" Earl

" Earl of Rochford, then his Britannic Majeſty's
" Ambaſſador at the Court of France.

John Burrows.

Sworn before, in London, the 20th of Auguſt, 1772.

William Naſh, Mayor."

" London, (to wit.) John Baptiſte Bertrand,
" of the pariſh of St. Anne, Soho, in the county
" of Middleſex, gentleman, late commiſſary of
" war to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; maketh
" oath, and ſaith, That he, this deponent, is
" minutely acquainted with the whole tranſaction
" relative to a medicine called The Vegetable
" Syrup, which paſſed in the houſe of Doctor
" Burrows in Paris, between the ſaid Doctor
" and Monſ. de Velnos, and the ſaid Monſ. de
" Velnos did declare, in his, this deponent's
" preſence, that he was not the inventor of the
" ſaid Syrup, but that he obtained the ſecret
" from a native of Calabria."

" And this deponent further maketh oath, and
" ſaith, that the ſaid Monſ. de Velnos, and
" Doctor Burrows did agree in his preſence;
" that the latter ſhould uſe the name of the

to

" former, in order to aggrandize the fame of " the medicine throughout Europe, and the " foreign Colonies.

John Baptiſte Bertrand.

Sworn before, in London, the 20th of Auguſt, 1772.

William Naſh, Mayor."

Beſides, as a further proof, if any perſon will apply to me, I will refer them to perſons of veracity, before whom Monſ. de Velnos made the ſame declaration, in the moſt poſitive terms, in the compting-houſe of a merchant of this city: Indeed, as before obſerved, it is impoſſible in the nature of things, that a man, bred a mariner, wholly illiterate, and totally ignorant both of phyſic and ſurgery, ſhould invent any medicine, or make any diſcovery in the materia medica.

But this declaration, improbable as it muſt appear at firſt view, and groundleſs as it has been proved to be, is introduced in order to pave the way for the compliment Mr. Saffory pays himſelf. After a recapitulation of inſtances and arguments from divers authors, proving the frequent inefficacy of mercury, and the bad conſequencies which

which generally attend it; he adds, " and I " would willingly hope, that by introducing " *here* a medicine, which totally eradicates all " kinds of venereal and ſcorbutic diſorders, " without the leaſt injury to the conſtitution, " I ſhall be thought to have done ſome ſervice " to this country, by ſaving the lives of many " of my fellow-creatures."

Were this a fact, the mighty merit he arrogates, might be admitted; but, unfortunately for Mr. Saffory, the deſign has been anticipated by a medicine being introduced into England ſeveral years ago fully anſwering the purpoſes he deſcribes; being an acknowledged ſpecific in all venereal and ſcorbutic diſorders, and in a complication, and totally free from any particle of mercury. But further to ſupport his groundleſs claim, he preſumes, notwithſtanding the confirmed efficacy of the ſaid medicine throughout a long and very extenſive practice, and the many undoubted teſtimonies of its *genuine* quality; to brand it as ſpurious, and declare it to be vended under a deceptive title.

In order to demonſtrate the validity, or rather fallacy of theſe charges, it will be neceſſary to recapitulate ſome circumſtances, which it is appre-

apprehended will ſet the caſe in the cleareſt point in which it is poſſible to repreſent it. Monſ. de Velnos having obtained his medicine from another perſon; viz. a native of Calabria, upon a voyage up the Mediterranean; (having been maſter of a veſſel that traded to thoſe parts many years) and being unacquainted with phyſic and ſurgery, had at all times a gentleman of the faculty to attend the patients to whom the medicine was adminiſtered: Being at Paris ſome years ago, and becoming acquainted with Monſ. de Velnos; it happened that the gentleman who then attended, and is now ſurgeon to the French ambaſſador reſiding in the court of Great Britain, and can certify the ſame, declined that office; in conſequence of which, I at his own particular requeſt, undertook the ſame, from a motive of friendſhip.

This circumſtance afforded me an opportunity of inſpecting moſt minutely into the qualities and effects of his medicine. As it was declaredly free from any particle of mercury in its compoſition, my curioſity was the more excited to attend to the method of its adminiſtration, as well as operation; but muſt confeſs, when I found the patients enjoined to confinement in

 their

their rooms, and to keep themſelves very warm; I began, from the exactneſs of the regimen, to ſuſpect that there muſt be ſome noxious ingredient in the medicine; as I well knew a compoſition from ſimple vegetables only, could never ſubject to any danger; and perſons under a courſe of the ſame might go abroad at any time: Nor were my ſuſpicions groundleſs; ſince I can declare, that I have not only ſeen many in a ſtate of ſalivation, but have myſelf taken them out of the ſame; (which is known to ſeveral who were eye-witneſſes to this fact) as he was greatly alarmed and new not how to proceed.

In order to corroborate this circumſtance it may be obſerved, that unleſs there had been ſomething in the compoſition, more than of the vegetable kind; the curative method, and inſtructions to the patients would not, indeed needed not, to be ſo rigid, as they appear to be from the following rules, faithfully tranſlated from Velnos' pamphlet.

TRAN-

TRANSLATION of an EXTRACT from Mr. DE VELNOS' Pamphlet.

METHOD of CURE.

THE time of treatment may be divided into two parts or ſpaces. The firſt is that, during which the patient is confined to his room, and keeps himſelf very warm: The ſecond, during which he goes out, and tranſacts his ordinary buſineſs. The common courſe is one month: The firſt fifteen days are employed in making preparations, and in taking the ſyrup; the laſt in the confirmation of the cure that was begun in the former. The preparations are neither long nor expenſive; they conſiſt in bleeding and purging the patient; but bleeding is omitted when the patient's conſtitution is impaired by the diſeaſe, by any internal applications, by age, &c. The third day of the treatment he begins the uſe of the Syrup, which he takes in the following order:

1. At ſix in the morning, the patient being in bed, takes about four ounces of the Syrup.

2. At nine he riſes, and begins to drink a ptizan as preſcribed.

3. At half after eleven he dines on food eaſy of digeſtion.

4. At three in the aſternoon he ceaſes to drink the ptizan.

5. At four he takes the doſe of Syrup, as preſcribed in the morning.

6. At ſeven he begins again to drink the ptizan.

7. At eight he ſups.

8. At ten he goes to bed.

The uſe of the Syrup is continued twelve days, in the order abovementioned. Then begins the ſecond ſpace: After the firſt fortnight, the patient by degrees takes up his ordinary manner of living; but continues at the ſame time to take no other drink, but the ſame ptizan he uſed during the firſt fortnight of the courſe. The thirtieth or thirty-firſt day he purges; and ſo ends the treatment.

Another EXTRACT from the ſame.

"Upon the examination we have made into "the *Compoſition* of The Antivenereal Vegetable "Remedy, which the Sieur John Joſeph Vergely "de Velnos has *communicated to us.*" This, with

with other corroborating circumſtances, ſuch as the effects of the medicine, and the affidavits made concerning the point; muſt induce every candid and impartial perſon to believe that Mr. de Velnos could not poſſibly underſtand the preciſe meaning and import of the articles to which he depoſed; or he never could have affirmed on oath that he was ſole inventor of a medicine, he acknowledged to have received from a native of Calabria; or that he never diſcovered the compoſition of the ſame, to any perſon, after having *communicated* it to a committee of twenty-four members; ſo that it evidently follows all this muſt have been done at the inſtigation of a combined party, who availed themſelves of his ignorance of the Engliſh language, to ſubſerve their own inſidious purpoſes; the crime muſt therefore be transferred to them.

Having been long acquainted with the compoſition, nature and qualities of the medicine, as appears from my affidavit, and greatly improved the ſame; I obtained his Majeſty's Royal Letters Patent; and have been convinced of the ſuperior excellence of the Vegetable Syrup in its improved ſtate, from its univerſal ſucceſs, which has been announced to the public from time to

time; from the period in which I firſt adminiſtered it, to the preſent day, as may be ſeen in the caſes annexed, and further proved from many letters in my poſſeſſion ready to be produced as a ſatisfaction to thoſe whom it may concern to enquire.

As Mr. Saffory avers with much confidence, though no foundation, that I actually performed ſome remarkable cures with the medicine of Velnos, here in England; he will permit me, I preſume, to declare that to be impoſſible; having never adminiſtered a ſingle bottle of the ſame in this kingdom; nor have I for ſeveral years paſt had any correſpondence with Monſ. de Velnos.

A long and ſucceſsful courſe of experience having confirmed the efficacy of the Vegetable Syrup with Improvements; in ſo much that great quantities were diſtributed throughout the kingdom, and the ſale became univerſal; Mercier, noſtrum-monger general, who beholds every medicine that has acquired a deſerved popularity, with a jealous eye, made, with the aſſiſtance of Mr. Champanoix, confectioner, and Mr. Babue, a compoſition which he advertiſed as the Vegetable Syrup, and ſuperior in quality to that of

Velnos.

Velnos. Being ſoon baffled in his attempt, as no attention was paid to the frivolous pretences of a projecting pedagogue; he was under a neceſſity of returning to his former employment; but his reſtleſs ſpirit would not ſuffer him long to follow his proper profeſſion, and prompted him to a ſcheme of bringing Monſ. de Velnos from France. Accordingly to Paris he went, effected his purpoſe, and in a ſhort time Velnos arrived in London, being allured hither by pompous promiſes and the moſt ſanguine expectations. Not ſatisfied with theſe proceedings, as ſufficient to ſubſerve his purpoſes; he began a moſt illiberal attack upon me (for I am perſuaded Velnos was a mere tool throughout the whole affair) and poured forth a torrent of abuſe almoſt daily in the papers; till, in juſtice to myſelf and the public, I was under a neceſſity of replying to, and refuting the ſame.

Having the hardineſs to advertiſe for perſons to apply for advice in caſes of phyſic and ſurgery, to his houſe, N° 39, Frith-Street, Soho; and thereby held forth not only Velnos but himſelf as an able practitioner; I informed the public of the trick, and referred them, as he himſelf had advertiſed, for conviction of the capacities of theſe pretended doctors. The

The fallacy and ignorance of this circumſtance being thereby detected and expoſed, application was made to Mr. Saffory, who before was wholly unconcerned and quite out of the queſtion, but being of the faculty his concurrence in the affair was now deemed indiſpenſably neceſſary. Accordingly a family combination between Mercier and Meſſ. Saffory and Son was formed; the two latter were to become oſtenſible agents; Mercier was to retire behind the curtain; and Velnos, their pliant tool, was prevailed on to depoſe, that he had left his Vegetable Syrup to be adminiſtered only by Meſſ. Saffory and Son.

Notwithſtanding Mercier ſo plauſibly appeared to have renounced the phyſical character he had long aſſumed; as occaſion required, and ſooner than the partnerſhip ſhould ſuſtain any loſs, he perſonated Mr. Saffory, and again obtruded himſelf as one of the faculty.

Leſt any one ſhould doubt the truth of this aſſertion, I have permiſſion to cite the authority of Mr. Williams, attorney at law; who went to N° 39, Frith-Street, Soho; in order, as advertiſed, to conſult Mr. Saffory, in the caſe of his ſon; but as from a general knowledge of things, and his inconcluſive and evaſive replies,

he

he perceived the perſon who anſwered to the addreſs of Saffory, wholly ignorant of the phyſical ſyſtem, he departed the houſe abruptly, treating him with the contempt ſuch an impoſtor deſerves.

In the ſpace of about three months, Velnos, finding himſelf totally diſappointed in his mighty expectations, and probably having diſcovered that he was allured over as a mere tool to carry on the machinations of others; as the wiſeſt ſtep he had taken during the whole tranſaction, returned to France, promiſing to reviſit London ſoon; but he has not ſince made his appearance. Velnos, at his departure, left them ſome of his Syrup, for which they were to pay him at the moderate rate of one Guinea per bottle. When this ſtock, which was but ſmall, was exhauſted, they wrote to him at Paris, concerning the purchaſe of his receipt; but the terms far exceeding the compaſs of their power or inclination, they then proceeded to make and vend the ſame compoſition which Mercier had made and vended before, having previouſly obtained the ſanction of Velnos' name.

Having at firſt profeſſed only to *adminiſter* the medicine; but now finding the plan, perhaps,

haps, not ſo eligible as it might then appear to be; ſuddenly they inform the public, that they have diſcovered the neceſſity of deviating from the original plan, and *vending* the Syrup in bottles at One Guinea, and Half a Guinea each: When I immediately repreſented to the public the improbability of their *vending* Velnos' medicine, which he had left them only to *adminiſter*; within the ſpace of two days; as if they had diſpatched a *Mercury* winged with ſpeed; they gave out, that Monſ. de Velnos, in conſequence of application made to him by Mr. Saffory, and from a principle of humanity, to prevent the lives of the public being ſported with (a term which, as a *Sportſman*, Mr. Saffory mightily affects) had made ſuch an abatement in his price, as to enable them to ſell at One Guinea per Quart; now this ſpeedy method of conveying and receiving intelligence to and from Paris, muſt be impracticable; unleſs it may be ſuppoſed to keep pace with the fallacy and abſurdity of ſuch an intimation.

But there are very eſſential reaſons, which if attended to, will demonſtrate, that the Syrup they advertiſe is not genuine, but ſpurious: Let it be admitted, that the medicine vended by the com-

combined parties is, as pretended, imported from France; and that Monſ. de Velnos, from the laudable motives abovementioned, did make the ſaid abatement; if we alſo admit the utmoſt limit of that abatement, and rate it at thirty per cent. (a very charitable ſum indeed!) when the heavy duty of ſeventy-five per cent. well known to the whole mercantile world to be levied upon all commodities of this kind imported from France, which muſt be ſworn to *ad valorem*, and rated accordingly; when this charge, together with many contingent ones, is brought into conſideration, a ſmall degree of logic will prove what has been advanced before they had recourſe to this paltry ſubterfuge, and was the undoubted cauſe of it, viz. that great loſs muſt be ſuſtained even though they ſell at a Guinea per Quart; from whence it plainly follows, it is not imported from France, and conſequently cannot be the Syrup of Velnos; unleſs Mr. Saffory is *Sportſman* enough to jockey the cuſtoms; or, as before obſerved, public-ſpirited enough to buy and ſell, and live by the loſs: *Riſum teneatis amici?*

But to proceed from proof circumſtantial, to proof poſitive; It is declared, not only as founded on aſſurance, but can be atteſted, that the Syrup

now vended by the ſaid parties, is made by Mercier, as is well known to many of his countrymen. Indeed this ſcoolmaſter has been a dealer in recipes for ſeveral years paſt, and inſidiouſly availed himſelf of divers compoſitions brought into reputation by the ſkill and induſtry of approved practitioners; as to inſtance a notorious fact in the caſe of Daran's bougies, the property of Mr. Lallier, ſurgeon, of which he cauſed a ſpurious ſort to be vended, and had the hardineſs with them to deliver exact copies of that gentleman's inſtructions for the uſe of the genuine bougies: Beſides an obſervation of the form of the bottles, and the impreſſion of the ſeal, will further detect the juggle; as neither of them correſpond with thoſe of Monſ. Velnos, who likewiſe never put his medicine into pint bottles.

Submitting it to the impartial public to draw ſuch inferences as may be deemed moſt juſt from this repreſentation of the affair; I muſt take the liberty of pronouncing Mr. Saffory's declaration, of my having actually performed ſome remarkable cures with the medicine of Monſ. de Velnos, entirely groundleſs, having never adminiſtered one bottle of the ſame in this Kingdom; nor have I correſponded with Monſ. Velnos for ſeveral

years

years paſt; during which I have adminiſtered the Vegetable Syrup with Improvements, and the ſucceſs of it is ſufficiently evident from the number of cures performed in the moſt inveterate and complicated caſes: To what cauſe theſe cures are to be imputed muſt be obvious to every one.

If the motive aſſigned for Mr. Velnos' coming over to England had been real, he would moſt certainly have undertaken the expedition ſeveral years ago; and not deferred the ſame till it was rendered totally fruitleſs by the eſtabliſhed reputation of my medicine; ſince every man muſt be convinced that it is vain to attempt to controvert approved facts; but this is a meer pretence to conceal the real cauſe; which was, Mercier's allurement by pompous promiſes, in order to make him the tool of his preſumption and arrogance.

Mr. Saffory in the courſe of his very elaborate production, proceeds to ſuggeſt the remainder of a doubt with regard to my medicine and that of Velnos, whether they are or are not compounded of the ſame ingredients; and to ſolve that doubt propoſes the method of analyſation. But he is exceedingly unhappy as a logician, in founding his hypotheſis on a falſe principle; as

even

even the ſhadow of a doubt, reſpecting the identity of the medicines in queſtion, is removed by my repeated declaration of their being *different* in their compoſition; therefore what need of analyſis to prove a *poſtulatum* or maxim admitted.

However Mr. Saffory is at liberty, doubtleſs, to analyſe the medicine; or he may conſign the taſk to his ſon-in-law and partner, Mercier, who is equaly ſkilful both in the theory and practice of phyſic: And what will be the reſult of the mighty diſcovery? evidently this; that it is different, not only from the compoſition of Velnos, but alſo from that which they ſell, and is fabricated by Mr. Mercier, as hath been declared a thouſand times.

With the uſual parade, Velnos is repreſented as hoping "for the encouragement of a generous "people, and flattering himſelf that time, the "great revealer of all events, will ſoon withdraw "the flimſey veil of deception, and expoſe the "impoſition in its proper colours:" Whereas Velnos diſcovered no ſolicitude about public encouragement in this kingdom; for he only came over, aſſociated himſelf with a pedagogue in the practice of phyſic, and precipitately retired; having ſtaid juſt time enough to convince the

public

public of his folly and ignorance, in undertaking a journey to a foreign country to arrogate a profeſſion, to which he had not the moſt diſtant title: Indeed he has not a ſingle requiſite even to ſuſtain the contemptible character of a quack.

Behold with what amazing ingenuity the apology is introduced by Mr. Saffory for having troubled the public, with a diſpute which properly lies between him and Mr. de Velnos! "the earneſt entreaty of Velnos, and the deſire "every honeſt man muſt feel to vindicate the "character of a friend, injured in the moſt tender point." A very ſpecious, plauſible, and pompous pretence. But in order to withdraw *this* flimſey veil of deception, and expoſe the impoſition in its proper colours; let the two points of the apology be attended to. As to the entreaty, we have only his *ipſe dixit* for it; and there is all reaſonable foundation to conclude, if ſuch entreaty had been communicated by Velnos, that particular clauſe would have been inſerted in the pamphlet, amongſt the extracts from his letter; nay the caſe is the very reverſe, Velnos having from the commencement of the altercation to the preſent day, been inſtigated, firſt by Mercier, and then by the combined party, who

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throughout the whole affair have been principal, and indeed ſeem to have prevailed with the poor tool to do or ſay whatever they thought proper to propoſe or dictate.

With reſpect to the other part of this very plauſible apology, it will be rendered juſtly frivolous, by meerly hinting that Velnos, as a practitioner in phyſic, had no character to be traduced could not therefore be injured in that point, and conſequently ſtood in need of no advocate: But it will be difficult to determine whether the cauſe or the advocate be the moſt ſtupid and abſurd.

Having thus politely introduced himſelf to plead the cauſe of Velnos, as pretended; this able logician, challenges to proof of a point not conteſted, but admitted by the other party, as well as evident from the nature of things, viz. that Velnos' Vegetable Syrup with *Improvements*, is not identically the ſame as Velnos' Vegetable Syrup in its firſt and *unimproved* ſtate; this therefore cannot be the point in diſpute But wherefore ſhould Velnos be ſtill introduced as founding any claim on phyſical pretences, or referring any point to phyſical diſcuſſion? ſince he has no title to the former by having no

know-

knowledge of the latter; and would know juſt as much of my medicine, (phyſically conſidered) after it had been analyſed, as before.

The memory of the immortal Shakeſpear I revere, and heartily ſubſcribe to Mr. Saffory's quotation from that prince of Bards; but I humbly conceive that gentleman who cites his words from a paſſage in Othello, is more liable to loſe his *Purſe* than his *good Name*, and conſequently is happily exempt from that poverty to which the Poet alludes. Perhaps on a review, there may appear a ſemblance between certain characters; but *Qui capit, ille facit.*

It is intimated, that if I decline the abſurd propoſal of analyſation, to ſettle a point granted already, and concerning which no conteſt ſubſiſts; I ther by decline putting my aſſertions to the teſt of experiments: It is to experiment I have ever referred; and by facts I have ever deſired my medicine to ſtand or fall. I have aſſerted, and do now again aſſert, that the Vegetable Syrup, a medicine compoſed from ſimple vegetables only, without a ſingle particle of mercury, was firſt introduced, and that ſeveral years ago, by me into this kingdom; conſequently Mr. Saffory's claim is groundleſs.

I affirm, that I offerred my medicine to the public as a ſovereign remedy in all venereal and ſcorbutic diſorders, and in a complication; and that it has been proved in numberleſs inſtances *to be*, what I have announced; conſequently Mr. Saffory's charge is falſe.

I further declare, that knowing the compoſition, qualities, and effects of Velnos medicine, I did improve the ſame; and did from that conſideration alone, not clandeſtinely but in the moſt open and ingenuous manner, obtain his Majeſty's Royal Letters Patent, after having gone through all the neceſſary and regular forms; conſequently the terms *ſpurious* and *Impoſtor*, ſo repeatedly uſed by Mr. Saffory, are ſcurrilous and abuſive.

Upon theſe aſſertions therefore, for the authenticity of which I refer to the teſt of experiment alone, depends the whole caſe, as it reſpects the public, my opponents, and myſelf; every particular of which is to be reſolved into one, plain, ſimple queſtion, obvious to any one of common underſtanding. Does the medicine by me adminiſtered, produce the effects which I attribute to it, and prove to be what I offer it as? if it does, if is genuine, and will be protected

tected by public ſanction and encouragement; if it does not, it is ſpurious, and will be rejected with public contempt and diſgrace.

This is the rule by which I ever have deſired, and ever ſhall deſire, to have my cauſe determined; and do aſſure the public, that I ſhall moſt chearfully acquieſce in their deciſion; while I deſpiſe the cenſure and obloquy of an intereſted and combined party.

As the peculiar advantage of the medicine recommended by Mr. Saffory, who ſeems to know very little of its effects, or even the method of its adminiſtration; is inferred from the ſimplicity of its compoſition, and the mildneſs of its qualities; the public will be better enabled to judge of its excellence in that reſpect, by comparing the method of cure, preparation, regimen, diet, and indeed the inſtructions in general, as faithfully tranſlated from Velno's pamphlet, with my directions, as ſet forth in the bills given with my medicine.

The Syrup of Velnos, according to his own account, requires preparation previous to entering upon the courſe, confinement, warmth during

a particular ſpace of time, a regular obſervance of ſtated rules at ſtated hours, and a total abſtinence, during the whole courſe, from every kind of drink, but the very ſame ptizan as is preſcribed during the firſt fifteen days. Therefore if this medicine be ſo ſimple as pretended, where can be the neceſſity of enjoining confinement to a room, a particular warmth for fifteen days, and a ſtrict regimen from the firſt to the laſt day of the courſe?

Now it appears from my directions, that the Vegetable Syrup with Improvements, requires no preparation previous to the courſe, no confinement, nor particular warmth, no obſervance of ſtated rules at ſtated hours; admits of drinking in moderation, ſuch liquors as the patient hath been accuſtomed to; and recommends no peculiar drink, but in old and obſtinate caſes, which is a decoction of ſarſaparilla.

So that it is evident, on a compariſon of the inſtructions given with the reſpective medicines, that the Syrup recommended by Mr. Saffory, needs the concurring aids of other means; while the Vegetable Syrup with Improvements, owes its ſucceſs to its own ſimple operation.

Such being the caſe, I may ſurely be permitted to draw the inference already deduced, which is, that the Vegetable Syrup with Improvements, is compounded from ſimple vegetables only, as it may be adminiſtered at all ſeaſons, to perſons of all ages and conſtitutions; nor is ever productive of thoſe injurious effects which too frequently reſult from the uſe of mercurial preparations, nay as it acts as a reſtorer of nature, where the human frame has received repeated ſhocks from the ſame.

As Mr. Saffory founds a peculiar merit in annexing the proceſs of the analyſation, ſo ſtrightily enforced in his pamphlet; for the ſatisfaction of the reader, I cannot therefore diſmiſs the ſubject without briefly attending to the obſervations and deductions which follow; though muſt confeſs myſelf inclined, reſpecting the conſequence, to favour the poet's prediction;

Parturiunt Montes, naſcetur ridiculus Mus.

Having gone through a variety of formal experiments, what is at length the important concluſion of the ſeveral obſervations and deductions, from this nice and very curious analyſis? literally this:

"From the whole therefore it appears that "the Syrup of Velnos is compounded of a con- "ſiderable portion of honey, of a reſinous ex- "tract from one or ſeveral aromatic vegetables, "and a ſmall part of iſinglaſs, or whites of eggs; "the whole diſſolved in a large quantity of "water."

Now what information can the public poſſibly derive from this concluſion, more than is known to every old houſewife, apothecary's apprentice, and confectioner's boy in the univerſe? all of which amounts to this, that ſaccharine matter is abſolutely neceſſary to conſtitute a Syrup, and that iſinglaſs or whites of eggs, are ever uſed in clarification.

Mr. Saffory is at full liberty to diſplay his chymical abilities in analyſing my medicine, and laying the compoſition before the public; but if the reſult ſhould promiſe no better information, than what is contained in the concluſion drawn from the former analyſis; his attempt will certainly be deemed an impoſition upon the underſtanding of mankind, and a glaring inſtance of his own folly.

Thus have I from the motives already aſſigned, briefly commented upon thoſe paſſages in Mr.

Mr. Saffory's pamphlet, which more immediately relate to the point in diſpute, and in which the public, as well as myſelf, are more particularly intereſted. As I have been honoured with their ſanction and approbation, both at home and abroad, for a ſeries of years; and have gained ſome credit in different branches of my profeſſion; I could not paſs unnoticed the united efforts of envy and detraction, to injure me in character and property, without ſubmitting to their candid peruſal, ſuch obſervations, as it is preſumed will not only exculpate me from the charges exhibited againſt me, but expoſe at once the complicated fallacy and abſurdity of my opponents: However I beg leave to repeat, what I have ever laid down as an invariable maxim; that, regardleſs of words, I claim no ſanction but what I may appear to merit; and, while I deſerve it, I have the conſolation to aſſure myſelf a generous public, who reſpect neither perſons nor titles, meerly as ſuch, will never withold it; and this I deem more than a compenſation for my utmoſt endeavours.

APPEN-

APPENDIX.

SINCE my firſt publication of the Vegetable Syrup with Improvements, the cures performed by it in this country have been ſo numerous, that it would exceed the limits of a pamphlet to recount them.

I have therefore ſelected ſome of the moſt inveterate and complicated nature, in order to render the efficacy of this remedy in the moſt malignant diſeaſes, apparent to the candid and impartial public. And it may without preſumption be recommended as a medicine not only powerful, but mild in its operation, and therefore ſuperior to any mercurial compoſition, the fatal conſequences of which are ſo generally experienced.

With reſpect to venereal caſes, I have ſubjoined a ſufficient number to prove the qualities of the remedy beyond a doubt, though I have in my poſſeſſion

poſſeſſion divers in all ſtages of the diſorder, which from motives of delicacy are neceſſarily ſuppreſſed.* The ſucceſs attending the Vegetable Syrup in ſcorbutic and ſcrophulous caſes has been ſo great, that inſtances might be multiplied; but it is preſumed, theſe which are inſerted will ſuffice. From the nature, manner of operation, and effects of the medicine, as fully ſet forth in the Diſſertation, it will be eaſy to account for its action in every diſorder ariſing from an impure ſtate of the blood; I ſhall therefore wave that ſubject, and ſtate ſuch facts, as I am perſuaded will, with the candid obſerver, have more weight than all the pomp of words.

CASE

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* As to gonnorrhæas, I deem it unneceſſary to inſtance any caſes, as it muſt be concluded, that a remedy ſo confeſſedly efficacious in the moſt confirmed degrees of the venereal diſeaſe, muſt ſpeedily effect a cure in the firſt ſtages of that diſorder. And from general experience I can affirm, that the vegetable ſyrup is a ſovereign reſtorer of nature, after the conſtitution has received repeated ſhocks from the uſe of mercurial preparations.

CASE I.

Edward Davies, a ſoldier in the late lord Ligonier's regiment of guards, was, from a venereal cauſe of long ſtanding, highly complicated with the ſcurvy, covered with large puſtules, and ulcers of a moſt fordid nature from the crown of his head to the ſoles of his feet. The uvula and tonſils were almoſt entirely conſumed with ulcers, and he was quite worn out with the moſt dreadful nocturnal pains. He had nodes on various parts, a ſlow hectic fever, and a continual head-ach. He had undergone the torments of ſeveral mercurial courſes, without effect, till he was emaciated to the higheſt degree, and looked upon to be abſolutely incurable. In this ſituation the unhappy man was preſented to me by order of his colonel, as a hopeleſs ſubject, in conſequence of a requeſt made by a noble friend of mine to lord Ligonier, that he would grant me a ſoldier from the hoſpital, in Petty-France, Weſtminſter, whoſe caſe was the moſt complicated and obſtinate. He was received into my houſe in May, 1768, and compleatly cured in the ſpace of ſix weeks, by the uſe of the Vegetable Syrup only, and returned to the hoſpital for inſpection, accompanied by his colonel

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and myſelf, perfectly ſound, to the aſtoniſhment of every one who was acquainted with his former wretched ſituation. He continues to this day to enjoy perfect health.

CASE II.

James Cole, a farmer, at Caldicot, near Cambridge, had a venereal complaint of ten years ſtanding, complicated with an inveterate ſcurvy, for which he had been thrice ſalivated without effect; beſides innumerable dreadful ſymptoms which cannot with delicacy be deſcribed: the lower part of the back was full of ſinuous ulcers, communicating with each other, and grown fiſtulous, with a caries overſpreading the os ſacrum. The nature of his diſeaſe had bent him almoſt double, and he had now kept his bed near twelve months; when the reverend Mr. Murhal, ſenior fellow of Chriſt-college, Cambridge, and miniſter of Caldicot, applied to me to know if the Vegetable Syrup could afford relief to this unhappy ſufferer, on whom every other expedient had been tried in vain. The trial was made, and the happy effects were moſt ſudden and aſtoniſhing, for by the ſole uſe of the ſyrup, he was able in a fortnight's time to riſe and dreſs himſelf, at the end of five weeks to walk round

the village, and is now perfectly cured, to the amazement of all the neighbourhood. The gentleman to whoſe humanity he owes his life, will, in juſtice to the doctor, and for the benefit of the public, ſatisfy any candid enquirer of the above caſe.

CASE III.

Mr. John Borrows, lighterman, living at the Guy Earl of Warwick, Fleet-Market, was for many years afflicted with an obſtruction in the urethra, and an ulcer at the neck of the bladder, which very frequently through intemperance, or violent exerciſe, brought on a retention of urine, in a degree ſo exceſſively painful as compelled him immediately to have recourſe to a ſurgeon, who was often under a neceſſity of paſſing the catheter; ſometimes the inflammation at the neck of the bladder was ſo great that the inſtrument could not paſs without putting the patient to exquiſite torture, and even endangering his life; therefore other palliatives were obliged to be uſed. Theſe attacks encreaſing daily he was adviſed to take the Vegetable Syrup, and began a courſe of the ſame in May, 1769, which he followed without intermiſſion for two months. The firſt month he could make water tolerably well, and

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at the end of the ſecond found the obſtruction almoſt removed, and therefore determined to continue the uſe of the medicine a third, which he did; though he was radically cured before the expiration of that time. He has had no return of the complaint ever ſince, but on the contrary has enjoyed a ſtate of perfect health. This cure can be atteſted, by referring to the party, at Fleet-Market, as well as the ſurgeon who attended him on the above occaſion.

CASE IV.

A ſervant to Mr. Dudman, peruke-maker, in Bedford-Street, Covent-Garden, in March, 1776, applied to me, having then a phagedenic ulcer in the ſcrotum, with a large tumour in each groin. The ulcer in the ſcrotum had penetrated ſo far, that the teſticles were almoſt bare, and when I viſited him, there were all the ſigns of an approaching mortification; in this deſperate ſtate, he was put upon the uſe of the ſyrup, with a decoction of ſarſaparilla, and continued the ſame regularly for upwards of ſeven weeks, when the ulcer in the ſcrotum was healed. The tumours in the groin were totally diſcuſſed, and the patient appeared perfectly cured.

CASE

CASE V.

John Sherwood Eſq; in the commiſſion of the peace for the county of Middleſex, had for many years been afflicted with an inveterate ſcurvy, which formed an incruſtation over the whole crown of his head, with eruptions on ſeveral parts of his body. He had alſo been frequently liable to an apoplectic tendency, or ſwimming in the head, to ſuch a degree, that he has often fallen ſenſeleſs on the floor. He had taken a great variety of medicines from ſome of the moſt reſpectable of the faculty, but totally deſpaired of ever being radically cured. But hearing of the virtues of the Vegetable Syrup, by a friend of his, the proprietor of which (Dr. Burrows) he had known abroad to be a man of ſkill and reputation, he was induced, on this recommendation, to make trial of it; and is now, after taking it three months, perfectly cured of all his complaints.

In gratitude for the health he enjoys, in juſtice to the doctor, and more eſpecially that a remedy, at once ſo innocent and efficacious, may be more generally known, he permits this account to be publiſhed.

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Any candid enquirer may be fully ſatisfied, by applying to juſtice Sherwood at Shadwell.

I hereby certify, that the above is a true and candid account. John Sherwood.

CASE VI.

Edward Martin, Eſq; of Fenſtanton, late high ſheriff, for the counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon, had for ſome years been afflicted with a moſt violent ſcurvy, with eruptions of a putrid nature all over his body, a dimneſs of ſight, and a conſtant ſwimming or dizzineſs in the head, ſo that he has frequently fallen ſenſeleſs to the ground. Notwithſtanding he had the advice of the moſt eminent phyſicians, and took a great variety of medicines preſcribed by them; his diſorder daily increaſed, and was attended with total loſs of appetite, and a lowneſs of ſpirits, inſomuch that life became burthenſome to him. In this reduced ſtate, hopeleſs of any relief from medicine, he accidentally met with Dr. Burrows's Diſſertation, and, as the laſt effort of deſpair, determined to make trial of the Vegetable Syrup. After taking only ſeven bottles, he found his diſorder entirely cured, his conſtitution amazingly reſtored, and he now enjoys a

perfect

perfect ſtate of health, to the great aſtoniſhment of his acquaintance.

For the good of mankind, Mr. Martin is deſirous that the above caſe ſhould be made public, and will chearfully ſatisfy any candid enquirer of the truth of it.

CASE VII.

Richard Adams contracted a clap, for which he was treated by a country apothecary, and in appearance cured; but being obliged to go a long journey on horſeback, about a fortnight after the ſymptoms had vaniſhed, he perceived a ſwelling in his teſticles and ſcrotum, which alſo extended the whole length of the perinæum, and gave him exquiſite pain; yet being apprehenſive of loſing his place, if his maſter ſhould come to the knowledge of his ſituation, he concealed it for ſome time, till it grew at laſt ſo painful, that he was obliged to confine himſelf to his bed. The ſurgeon who was employed having examined him, and having no doubt of its being a venereal caſe, propoſed to his maſter a mercurial courſe, which was agreed to, and he was ſalivated. The perinæum was pierced with three holes, through which the urine paſſed,

and

and gave him infinite pain. The urine had likewiſe inſinuated itſelf into the cellular membrane of the ſcrotum, and oozed through almoſt every pore. He wore bougies during the courſe of the ſalivation, which laſted ſix weeks, when he was ſo reduced, that his ſurgeon was fearful of continuing mercurials any longer. He changed the treatment, and put him on a courſe of the bark, and a milk diet. He recovered a little ſtrength by this means, and it was propoſed to ſalivate him a ſecond time, which neither he nor his maſter would conſent to; but having heard of the Vegetable Syrup in a ſimilar caſe, they were reſolved to make trial of it. When I was ſent for, I found ſeveral fiſtulas in the perinæum and ſcrotum, through all of which the urine iſſued abundantly; and all the neighbouring parts inflamed and raw. I began the courſe immediately, continuing the uſe of the bougies: At the end of a fortnight there was no apparent alteration, and they were for leaving off the Syrup, as ineffectual; but at my earneſt entreaty, they conſented to a further trial of a fortnight; at the expiration of which time there was ſo favourable a change, that they conceived the greateſt hopes of a perfect cure;

which they had the pleaſure of ſeeing realized at the end of ten weeks. The ſurgeon who attended him during the adminiſtration of the remedy, is candid enough to offer to ſatisfy any enquirer of the above truth.

CASE VIII.

A ſurgeon of eminence, in Bedfordſhire, in March, 1771, was applied to by a gentleman, who had a tumour in the groin. The ſurgeon, as well as the gentleman, not thinking it aroſe from a venereal cauſe, let him blood, adminiſtered ſome gentle purges, and applied diſcutient remedies; notwithſtanding which, the ſwelling daily increaſed, and had in about a fortnight the appearance of a confirmed bubo. Upon further enquiry, the cauſe was found to be venereal, when applications were uſed to bring the tumour to ſuppuration. This was effected, it was opened, and a large quantity of matter diſcharged. The patient being treated according to the uſual method, in a courſe of time was thought to be entirely cured; but in about ten days the tumour again increaſed, which gave him great uneaſineſs. The ſurgeon, having previouſly experienced the efficacy of the Vegetable Syrup, recommended

it in this caſe. By the uſe of a few bottles, (according to his expreſs declaration) the ſwelling, and every other ſymptom diſappeared, the wound was quite healed, and every thing in a ſound ſtate, The letter under the ſurgeon's hand, is ready to be produced.

CASE IX.

A gentleman of Staffordſhire, reading of the extraordinary cure performed by the Vegetable Syrup, on Edward Davis, private ſoldier in the foot guards, wrote me the following melancholy account of his caſe, in May, 1771, requeſting my advice concerning the effect of that medicine. He was afflicted with a violent head-ach at differrent times, nocturnal pains in his limbs, eſpecially the hips and legs, elbows and ſhoulder blades. He had nodes on each tibia, ſwellings towards night, from the foot to the knee; a ſhivering like a fit of the ague, for two or three hours ſucceſſively, every evening, attended with a ſlow fever, which went off about two or three in the morning with a ſweat. He had alſo a putrid diſcharge from the noſe, a ſtinking breath, a nauſeous ſpitting every morning, and had loſt three teeth which dropped out of their ſockets; in this ſtate he began a courſe of the Vegetable

Syrup, which in the ſpace of only fifteen days, produced the moſt favourable ſymptoms, the pains greatly abated, he walked almoſt twenty miles, with more eaſe than he could two before; he gained ſtrength, activity, and a flow of ſpirits; the intermitting fever ceaſed, the pulſe beat regularly, and he ſlept comfortably ſix or ſeven hours ſucceſſively, which for a long time he had not done for a ſingle hour. In abont ſix weeks he was perfectly reſtored, and now enjoys an uninterrupted ſtate of health. This gentleman will teſtify his caſe to any perſon who will apply to him with a line from me.

CASE X.

Charles Weyman, china painter, at the Bow Manufactory, in the county of Middleſex, had for ſeveral years laboured under a ſcorbutic diſorder, of a malignant and complicated nature. Some time ago it broke out in his left thigh, forming many ſinuous ulcers, and at length the bone became foul. He then applied to many eminent practitioners, but not finding relief, became an out-patient of one of the hoſpitals; notwithſtanding which the diſorder increaſed to ſuch a degree, as to render him ſcarce able to move, and totally incapable of following his buſineſs.

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In this deplorable ſituation he had recourſe to Velnos' Vegetable Syrup, after the uſe of which for a few weeks the carious bone began to exfoliate, the ulcers gradaully to heal; he ſoon found himſelf able to walk ſeveral miles; and is now capable of following his uſual employment, to the ſurprize of his acquaintance.

CASE X.

W. R. ſervant to G. A. Eſq; on the 14th of Auguſt, 1771, put himſelf under my care. His caſe was as follows; about ſix months before, he had contracted a gonorrhœa, at Naples; but being obliged to ſet out directly for Paris, he neglected it till his arrival there, when he applied himſelf to a young Engliſh gentleman, then ſtudying phyſic at the univerſity. His ſymptoms then were a large indolent ſwelling on each groin, one of which extended up the abdomen, and over the os pubis; his throat was ulcerated, and he had violent nocturnal pains. His ſurgeon ſalivated him with appearance of ſucceſs, one of the ſwellings in the groin ſuppurated, and healed kindly, and the other diminiſhed gradually; the nocturdal pains, and the other ſymptoms left him, and he was then put on a courſe of ſtrenghening medicines. On his return to En-

gland, he perceived his throat to grow bad again, but attributing it to a cold he caught when croſſing from Calais to Dover, he paid little attention to it till he found his groin to ſwell, and the nocturnal pains to return with greater violence; he then underwent a ſecond ſalivation of ſix weeks. The bubo was brought to ſuppuration, the diſcharge from it was abundant and ſanious, and the probe could be paſſed a great way in almoſt every direction, particularly into the cavity of the abdomen; by means of the ſpitting and diſcharge, the poor man was reduced to the loweſt ſtate imaginable, ſo that they were obliged to deſiſt proſecuting the treatment. During this interval, having read of the good effects of the Vegetable Syrup in ſimilar caſes, he reſolved to try it, and for that purpoſe ſent for me; I undertook him, and notwithſtanding the weak ſtate to which he was reduced, I began the courſe immediately; in three weeks the bubo was entirely healed, and in eight weeks he was radically cured; ſince which he was married, and has continued to enjoy a perfect ſtate of health.

This patient was recommended by a gentleman of the faculty, who is ready, on being applied to by me, to teſtify the ſame.

CASE

CASE XII.

A lady had been afflicted with an inveterate ſcurvy for many years, for which ſhe took a great number of remedies preſcribed by the faculty, but without the deſired effect. In the month of May, 1771, being recommended by a friend, to the uſe of the Vegetable Syrup, ſhe applied to me in a moſt deplorable ſituation; at that time ſhe laboured under a weakneſs in her arms and legs, and a ſwelling, with ſmall ulcers in the gums, which occaſioned an inceſſant ſpitting; pimples and itchings in different parts of the body, pains in the head and breaſt, ſo acute as with other ſymptoms to endanger her life; under this complicated diſeaſe ſhe began to take the Vegetable Syrup, and in a ſhort time many of the ſymptoms decreaſed, and in the ſpace of three months ſhe was radically cured; and is willing to ſatisfy any perſon, at my requeſt, of the truth of the ſame.

CASE XII.

A perſon of diſtinction reſiding in the pariſh of St. James's, Weſtminſter, having for many years been troubled with a violent pain in the head, together with frequent eruptions about the face,

face, which were deemed by ſeveral of the faculty to whom he applied, to ariſe from a ſcorbutic habit. He had taken numberleſs medicines, uſed many baths, but ſtill laboured under the ſame complaints, till he was reduced to the loweſt ſtate. In this ſituation of deſpair, having ſeen a caſe publiſhed in July laſt, nearly ſimilar to his own, he was encouraged to make trial of the Vegetable Syrup. After taking four or five bottles, he was much alarmed at finding his head covered with puſtules, which at length broke out into one general ulcer, that diſcharged a fœtid matter in great quantities. Shocked at this circumſtance, he ſent for me to enquire the cauſe of it; when I had the pleaſure to inform him, it was one of the happieſt events of his life. In a few days the diſcharge was ſo copious as to carry off entirely the inceſſant pain in the head, of which he had ſo long complained. In the courſe of about ten days, the violence of the diſcharge abated, when the ulcer gradually healed, and in five weeks his head was free from any complaint: But ſuch was his opinion of the medicine, that he inſiſted on taking it, which he did for a conſiderable time. His health is

now

now perfectly eſtabliſhed, of which any perſon may be convinced, who ſhall chuſe to refer to me for particulars.

CASE XIV.

In December, 1770, a gentleman, having heard much of my method of curing venereal diſorders without mercury, came to conſult me. Upon examination I found the uvula entirely corroded, an ulcer on the right ſhoulder, and a ſchirrous tumour in the groin of a large ſize. He had been under a courſe of mercurials ſome months, at the end of which, moſt of the ſymptoms, except the ſchirrus, diſappeared; but in the courſe of ſix weeks the diſorder broke out again, with all the malignant ſymptoms that appeared before he went under a mercurial courſe. At his requeſt I viſited his wife, whom I found in a moſt emaciated ſtate, as from dreading the effects of mercury, ſhe had imprudently neglected herſelf. Her diſorder was an ulcer in the throat, with a node upon the tibia, which gave her great pain and uneaſineſs. In their reſpective ſituations, both parties determined to make trial of the Vegetable Syrup, which was adminiſtered to them with all deſirable ſucceſs. The gentleman, having taken it about ten days, the ulcer

on the uvula began to be tolerably eaſy, and he could ſwallow liquids with little pain, which he had not done a long time before. In the ſpace of about twenty days, it was totally healed, as was that on the ſhoulder in leſs than a month. The ſchirrus in the groin which was very obſtinate for a conſiderable time, in about ten weeks was entirely reſolved, without the aid of any external application. His wife underwent the ſame courſe with the ſame happy effect, and in ſix weeks was radically cured.

Theſe cures can be atteſted by a phyſician of undoubted character, who frequently viſited the parties during the time of their taking the medicine.

CASE XV.

In July, 1771, I was ſent for by a country gentleman, who came to town to put himſelf under my care, for an ulcer in the leg, which he had upwards of five years. Upon examining, I found the ulcer very foul and ſordid, and the edges callous, with a caries on the tibia. He informed me that his diſorder came upon him after a gonotrhæa which his ſurgeon had ſtopped by means of aſtringent injections. He afterwards applied to ſeveral other practitioners, and uſed

divers

divers means without effect; till harraſſed with medicines and topical applications, he determined to let it take its own courſe, which it did for two years, till at length he found it grow ſo bad, that he renewed his application, when he was adviſed to take a preparation of ſublimate, for upwards of two months, notwithſtanding which the ulcer remained nearly in the ſame ſtate; in this ſituation he began a courſe of the Vegetable Syrup, and continued in town three months, at the expiration of which, the ulcer was healed, and his leg became very ſound, nor has he had the leaſt Symptoms of the diſorder from that time. There are many perſons reſident in town, who were eye-witneſſes to the above cure.

CASE XVI.

A gentleman of Worceſterſhire, about three years ago, laboured under a venereal complaint, and underwent a courſe of mercurials, at the end of which he thought himſelf cured; but about ſeven months after, he was ſuddenly taken with a total ſuppreſſion of urine. This diſorder he concluded to ariſe from the complaint of which he ſuppoſed himſelf to have been cured. The gentleman who attended him, introduced

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the catheter with little or no effect, from whence he pronounced the ſuppreſſion to proceed from an inflammation in the neck of the bladder; upon which a conſiderable quantity of blood was taken from him, and as he was in exquiſite pain, anodynes were adminiſtred to compoſe him, and he was ordered into the hot bath, which was obſerved for ſeveral days, during which he remained in a very dangerous ſtate. In about three weeks he began to mend, when bougies were introduced, and at the end of about ſeven weeks, he found the urinary paſſage quite open to all appearance, and his health reſtored in other reſpects, except being very much relaxed, for which he was ordered the bark. Being a perſon of extenſive bnſineſs, and alſo of an active diſpoſition, too cloſe an application brought on a nervous complaint; after ſome time he was again taken with a ſuppreſſion, (though he declares he had no freſh connection) but not ſo violent as the former: However he ſent for two eminent ſurgeons, who had not been concerned for him before. They recommended him to undergo a courſe of mercurials, and afterwards a decoction of the bark, from which he thought he derived ſome benefit, for a ſmall ſpace of

time:

time: But after any more than ordinary exerciſe, the ſtoppage of urine came on, and the ſame ill conſequences attended it. While he laboured under this afflicting ſtate, he read in the public papers, an account of a ſurprizing cure performed on one Cole, of Caldicot, by the Vegetable Syrup, and was thereby induced to make trial of it.

Finding daily good effects to proceed from it, he continued regularly taking it upwards of two months, during which, although he frequently uſed much exerciſe, he never but once found any degree of ſuppreſſion, and that very ſlight and inconſiderable; the nervous complaint and dejection of ſpirits are entirely removed, and his health perfectly reſtored. This cure can be atteſted, on application to me, by ſuch authority as muſt be deemed indubitable, if the party's own declaration can be admitted as ſuch.

CASE XVII.

Mr. Frazier, of the pariſh of St. James's, Weſtminſter, had for a conſiderable time laboured under a ſcorbutic habit, which at length encreaſed to ſuch a degree, as to bring on an entire depreſſion of ſpirits, a bad digeſtion, an univerſal

weakneſs

weakneſs, and a train of ill effects, which reduced him to the loweſt condition. This gentleman having heard of the ſingular efficacy of the Vegetable Syrup, in the moſt inveterate and confirmed ſcorbutic caſes, about three months ago applied to me. He then complained of pains in all his limbs, which afflicted him continually, but were ſo particularly acute when warm in bed, that he could ſcarce ever lie down an hour, without being under a neceſſity of riſing, walking about his room, and ſitting up in his bed (very freqnently all night.) He had previouſly tried many things without any effect, inſomuch that he almoſt deſpaired of being relieved from a ſtate of torture, as he moſt feelingly expreſſed it. However, notwithſtanding the inveteracy and painfulneſs of his caſe, he was, after taking a few bottles, moſt happily diſappointed, and effectually convinced of the ſovereign antiſcorbutic efficacy of the Vegetable Syrup; by perceiving a moſt ſudden and ſenſible alteration, in every diſagreeable ſymptom, till in the courſe of two months he found himſelf perfectly cured, without any other aſſiſtance whatever. His pains are now entirely removed, his ſtrength, appetite, and animal ſpirits totally regained, and he can

boaſt

boaſt a ſtate of health. Any perſon deſirous of being ſatisfied of this caſe, may be referred, by applying to me, to many reſpectable characters, who were eye witneſſes to it.

CASE XVIII.

To Dr. Burrows, in the Haymarket, London.

Sir,

In juſtice to the efficacy of Velnos' Vegetable Syrup, in gratitude for the ineſtimable benefit I have received from it, and as a duty I owe to the public; I am induced to relate my caſe in this manner, that others may derive the ſame ſalutary effects from your medicine, which I have ſo happily experienced. In October, 1770, returning from a journey, I was ſtruck with a fit of the palſy, which took away the uſe of my left hand and foot; in endeavouring to get off my horſe, I fell on my ſide, and had not power to riſe or walk without aſſiſtance; my face was diſtorted, and my mouth ſo drawn aſide, that I could ſcarcely ſpeak ſo as to be underſtood. I took ſuch remedies as were preſcribed, and uſed the hot bath, but with very little benefit; and it was the general opinion of thoſe to whom I applied, that I ſhould never recover the uſe of

my

my limbs. Having heard of the great cures that had been effected by the Vegetable Syrup; and being strongly poſſeſſed with an opinion I had imbibed when at Paris, in converſation with ſome eminent gentlemen of the faculty, that relief may be found in the Vegetable world, for moſt diſorders incident to the human frame; I ſent for the Diſſertation, and finding a caſe nearly ſimilar to my own, I was encouraged to take the Syrup, which I have the ſatisfaction to aſſure you, anſwered my moſt ſanguine expectations; for notwithſtanding my age, which is upwards of ſixty, and the extreme inclemency of the ſeaſon, I grew daily better, and can now uſe my hand and foot as well as ever; only they are not quite ſo ſtrong; while I enjoy as perfect a ſtate of health, as before the attack. I am, with the moſt ſincere and grateful thanks,

Sir,

Your much obliged

and moſt obedient ſervant,

John Delaporte.

Cambridge, Sept. 29th.

CASE

CASE XIX.

John Aſtle, who now works with Mr. Saltkill, coach-maker, at Walham-Green, in the pariſh of Fulham, had been under a ſtrong mercurial courſe, for the venereal diſeaſe, ſome months, till the ſurgeon who attended him, finding his caſe ſo obſtinate as to reſiſt his utmoſt efforts, adviſed him to undergo a ſalivation, and on his rejecting the ſame, gave him up as incurable by any other means. He then applied to me, in a condition the moſt deplorable; for upon examining, I found his body covered with putrid eruptions, a large ulcer on each tonſil, that had almoſt conſumed them, a tumour of conſiderable ſize and nearly ſchirrous in each groin, and a contraction in his limbs. He laboured under nocturnal pains that often deprived him of reſt for four or five nights ſucceſſively, which together with an hectic fever, a conſtant head-ach, and other ſymptoms cautiouſly omitted, for the ſake of delicacy, had reduced him to ſo low a ſtate that he was ſcarcely able to walk. This wretched object was put under a courſe of the Vegetable Syrup, by the ſole uſe of which, in a few days, the ulcers in his throat became eaſier, and he ſwallowed with little pain: In about twenty days

the eruptions began to ſubſide, the tumours to diſcuſs, the pains to abate conſiderably, and in the courſe of two months, he was radically cured of every ſymptom, and followed his buſineſs as conſtantly as ever, to the ſurprize of many of the neighbours, who were acquainted with his dreadful ſituation; as is atteſted by the patient and his maſter.

John Aſtle,

Henry Saltkill.

February 25th, 1772.

CASE XX.

Sir,

I have the pleaſure to acquaint you, that I have received a very extraordinary cure, by taking Velnos' Vegetable Syrup. For upwards of twelve years I had been afflicted with ſo dangerous and virulent a ſcurvy, as affected me in almoſt every part of my body, particularly my throat, head, and face; it was with the utmoſt difficulty that I ſwallowed any thing, and I had ſeveral running wounds in my head and face: In ſhort, my condition was really miſerable, having beſides intolerable pains in my head and limbs. But upon taking a few bottles of the Vegetable Syrup,

according

according to your directions, I was reſtored to a perfect ſtate of health, in every reſpect, and am now as well as ever I knew myſelf, and have the greateſt reaſon to believe am radically cured. I think myſelf bound to do this juſtice to your excellent medicine, being fully perſuaded that the encouragement of it will be of public utility; and you have my leave to publiſh this, or any part of it, (if you think fit) for the good of mankind.

I am,

Sir,

Your humble ſervant,

S. WARD, ſenior.

Wyche-Street, March 30th. 1772.

This letter was encloſed and ſent to me by the rev. Dr. Wykes, of Bartholomew-Cloſe, London.

CASE XXI.

William Chapman, cabinet-maker, was recommended to the care of Dr. Burrows, by Mr. Mc Kinnow, upholſterer, the corner of Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, (with whom he had for-

merly worked) having laboured under a venereal complaint, highly complicated with the fcurvy, upwards of ſix years. His body was covered with puſtules of a putrid nature. There was a large fœtid ulcer on the right leg, and a fiſtula in the perinæum, through which the urine paſſed, and gave him exquiſite pain. He had been twice ſalivated without effect. Notwithſtanding which dreadful ſymptoms, the doctor was encouraged by former ſucceſs in the moſt deſperate caſes, to put him on a courſe of his Vegetable Syrup. In the ſpace of about ſeven weeks, the ulcer in his leg was cured; at the end of two months all the putrid eruptions diſappeared, and in fourteen weeks the fiſtula was healed; the urine paſſed through the natural channel, and he has not ſince had the leaſt complaint. This patient was viſited, at the requeſt of Dr. Burrows, by two gentlemen of the faculty, during the courſe, who, on application, will teſtify the ſame.

CASE XXII.

John Knapton, bruſh-maker, at Gainſborough, in Lincolnſhire, about two years ago contracted the venereal diſeaſe, for which he applied to a ſurgeon, having then a tumour in each groin,

with

with many other malignant ſymptoms. The tumours being diſcuſſed by the uſe of mercury, internally and externally applied, and the other ſymptoms diſappearing, the patient flattered himſelf that he was radically cured; but ſome time after he was affected with violent pains in his bones, his eyes became ſore, inflamed, ran prodigiouſly, and the diſcharge was of ſo corroſive and ſharp a nature, as to form a conſiderable ulcer in each eye, which rendered him almoſt blind: At length the pains in his bones became excruciating, he had a conſtant head-ach, ſlow hectic fever, total dejection of ſpirits, and was ſo emaciated that his life was deſpaired of. In this deplorable ſituation, having applied for relief, and uſed many remedies preſcribed, without effect, he was recommended by a gentleman of the town (to whom its efficacy was well known) to make a trial of the Vegetable Syrup; accordingly he began a courſe of the ſame, and after continuing it a ſhort time, perceived the pains in his bones abate conſiderably, the humour in the eyes decreaſe, the inflammation ſubſide, the ulcers diſpoſed to heal, and in about two months he recovered his ſtrength, was radically cured, and returned to his buſineſs, which he follows

as

as constantly as ever, to the great surprize of many inhabitants of the town, who were eye-witnesses of his deplorable situation and happy cure.

Signed John Knapton,

Gainsborough, Sept. 1st, 1773.

Witness Benjamin Knapton,

Father of the above.

FINIS.